

The *N. Y. Tribune* says: Tweed's exposure will ruin Senators Fox, Tamm, John Morrissey and Assemblyman Hayes.

Jottings.

Remember Scott's source this evening at Kimball's Hall. Go and have a pleasant time, and go early.

The water case still claims the attention of the District Court. The evidence is all in and the case is being argued to-day. It will be given to the jury sometime this evening.

Quiet reigns in the Justice Court to-day.

Gray and Isaacs contribute a set of furs for the ladies' tournament at the Fair. Thus are our business men with commendable pride contributing to the success of the State Fair.

A large quantity of bullion is expected on the evening train.

The Indians are preparing to go out into the mountains in search of pine nuts. Pine Nut valley is the nearest point where they can hope to gather much of a harvest, and even there the charcoal burners are fast sweeping away the trees.

The Farmers Cooperative Association will give a silver cake basket and Barnett Bros. a fine shawl, as prizes in the ladies' tournament during the Fair. This is as it should be, business men, encourage the Fair and it will encourage you.

Mrs. Lucas returned Thursday from a four months visit to Oakland, Cal. She went away from here in quite indifferent health, and with afflicted eyes. She returns greatly improved in health and eye sight.

Gray & Isaacs and M. Nathan are daily receiving new goods. Give these gentlemen a call.

Wm. Duck's new brick adjoining J. K. Everetts residence is fast approaching completion.

J. L. McFarlin is making a fine buggy for exhibition at the Fair. Others are taking steps for various kinds of exhibits. Our citizens are looking at the Fair in the right spirit.

Next Tuesday evening Gen. Tom Thumb and wife, Miss Minnie Warren and Major Newell will be here. They give an entertainment in the afternoon at 3 o'clock, and at 8 in the evening. The Opera House is the place and 50 cents is the price of admission. See advertisement for particulars.

The late storm had the effect to cause the unauthorized removal of a small stove a few nights since from the premises of the Reno gas works. The late pleasant weather we regret to say prevents a free use of said stove, but the company will not be grieved on this account if the above stolen property is quietly returned.

We saw some very fine specimens of copper ore from the Yuba mine, located about one mile north of Peavine. A tunnel has been run into the mine 160 feet, and will be extended 140 feet further. From the head of the tunnel, it will be 250 feet vertically to the surface. The owners principally L. D. Wicks, are pushing the work with all dispatch.

Reception between 8 and 10 o'clock this evening at the Episcopal Seminary.

A pleasant concert and ball will be given at the Opera House next Monday evening.

ON A DRUNK.—A little disturbance occurred Wednesday night at Len Savage's on the Meadows. The Jess brothers got on a big drunk, and the woman who was doing their cooking left them and went over to the home of Len Savage for protection. They followed her, however, over to Len's and on general principles commenced to raise a row and make a great deal of noise. This operation was repeated several times. Len entered complaint against them the next day for disturbing the peace. They had a trial in the afternoon before Justice Richardson and were fined \$30 each, which they paid.

The jury in the water case, which has been on trial four days in the District Court, were taken Friday morning under charge of Sheriff Lamb to visit the duck grounds on the Meadows. They will return this afternoon, when the attorneys will be turned loose on them, and the further merits of the respective parties to the civil suit of Mrs. Julia Blaisdell, et al., vs. Stevens and Sessions will be set forth. This is a novel plan to relieve a jury and prepare them for an onslaught of legal eloquence.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Friday and Saturday.

POLLARD HOUSE.

H. J. Dean, W. H. Blais, Dave Miller, J. P. Winters, C. Casgroves, Virginia City; J. W. Sherman, Washoe; A. Sinclair, Carson; Mrs. Beedle, Pyramid; A. C. Low, Geo. Taylor, California; C. Watson & wife, Glendale; George Webber, Yordi; I. Beach, Wadsworth; H. J. Dozen, Geo. Miller, W. L. Hunter, Virginia; C. Miller, San Francisco; Louis Pixley, Louis Holinger, Carson.

DEPOT HOTEL.

C. Curl, Jno S. Ryne, J. J. Nicholson and wife, Mrs. Piper, C. Calhoun, W. A. Brophy, J. B. Hind, Virginia; J. Blair and wife, Steamboat; D. H. Haugh & wife, Empire City; Geo. Peck, Agent Tom Thumb; W. M. McPherson, Wadsworth; Meagher, Nevada City.

H. W. Martin, Len Harris, H. R. Gallagher, San Francisco; G. Thorpe, Virginia; J. M. Scott, M. Akilton, C. F. Reynolds, J. Riddle, J. R. White, E. L. Stern, Virginia; T. Schwarz, Sacramento; E. Bray, Eureka; Fred Furth and wife, Genoa; P. Campbell, Smartsville; Wm. Boardman, Carson; Sir David Wedderburn, London; W. E. Russell, Cumberland; J. Overman, Iowa; G. H. Taylor, Cherry Creek; Robt. M. Cummings, Alameda.

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL.

J. W. Hayes, Trenton, Ohio; P. Phillips, California; Jas. Henderson, S. P. R.; J. H. Flake, Elko; A. C. Carlebois, San Francisco; Wm. Johnston, P. Plummer, Chicago; John Silvester, S. Gullett, Benton; S. Kilbury, Reno; M. Richardson, Steamboat.

A. C. Low, B. Randolph, Carson; L. Cox, Greenville; Mrs. E. D. Haselcoats, Genesee; Wm. Tate, Chicago; C. E. S. Turner, J. P. S. Subra, C. O. White, Virginia.

WESTERN HOTEL.

Wm. Haley, J. Jarrons, Reno; J. C. Blackman, Chas. J. Low, Meadows; C. L. Ireton, John Bryant, Virginia; J. Sullivan, Vista; John Foster, Truckee; Rev. Father Grace, Rev. Father McGuire, Reno.

M. R. Beninger, M. Hatch, J. Currou, Virginia; Jos. Deago, Reno; Joseph O'Conne, Sacramento; F. Rhodes, Massachusetts; H. Wilks, Reno.

ARCADE HOTEL.

W. R. Leslee, Virginia; N. Freyer, Quincy; H. A. Smith, Summit; H. Currier, Huffaker; J. W. Blair, Steamboat; J. J. Bompsom, Wadsworth; P. N. Marker, Washoe; John Early, W. P. Early, Lovelocks; J. W. French, Rye Patch; C. Morrison, C. Hancock, L. L. Hatch, James Hann, F. Paine, Reno.

D. B. Nye, San Francisco; Dr. E. S. Carr, Sacramento; M. T. Sullivan, Beckworth; Wm. Owens, Owen Owens, Reno; C. A. Boyden, Wadsworth; D. C. Cice, Carson.

GRANGER HOUSE.

R. Henderson, White's Canon; C. Wettemar, New York; E. Dodson, Mountains; R. Moody, Virginia City; D. Mahony, Truckee.

G. Laberge, Mountains; B. Jennings, San Francisco; J. Rodgers, California; N. Norwood, M. & F. T. Carmine, Columbus.

To-day's Stock Report.

From the Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Co.

MORNING BOARD.

115 Ophir, 16 1/2 16 1/2 16 1/2 17 1/2
80 Mexican, 10 1/2
670 G & C, 9 1/2 9 1/2
525 B & R, 10 1/2 10 1/2
1270 California, 28 1/2 28 1/2
475 Savage, 7 1/2 7 1/2
490 Con. Virginia, 3 1/2
200 Chollar, 35 1/2 36
870 H & N, 7 1/2 7 1/2
440 Crown Point, 4 1/2 4 1/2
530 Jacket, 10 1/2 10
1285 Imperial Con, 90c 95c
50 Kentucky, 5 1/2
160 Alpha, 12 1/2 12 1/2
1400 Belcher, 6 1/2 6 1/2 7 1/2 6 1/2
65 Confidence, 4 1/2 5
255 S Nevada, 4 1/2 4 1/2
90 Utah, 11 1/2 11 1/2
160 Bullion, 8 1/2 8 1/2
335 Exchequer, 8 1/2 8 1/2 8 1/2 10
165 Overman, 1 1/2 2 1/2
1270 Justice, 13 1/2 13 1/2 13 1/2 13 1/2
450 S Hill, 3 1/2 3 1/2
475 N Y Con, 35c 30c
50 Dayton, 45c
260 Alta, 4 1/2
250 L Washington, 1 1/2
200 Kossuth, 10c
240 Andes, 70c 65c
50 Succor, 1 1/2
450 Union Con, 5 1/2 5 1/2
255 Julia, 2 1/2 2 1/2
360 Caledonia, 3 1/2 4 1/2
50 Jo Skates, 40c
75 Solid Silver, 1 1/2
300 Leviathan, 35c 15c
1225 Peytona, 95c 90c
150 Trojan, 70c
300 S Justice, 15c
155 R & E, 13 1/2 13 1/2
95 Eureka Con, 49 1/2 50
100 Jackson, 6 1/2 6 1/2
200 Phoenix, 1
650 Leopard, 1 1/2
180 Gila, 1 1/2 1 1/2 1 1/2
500 Panther, 1
100 N Belle, 18 1/2
200 Huffy, 45c
650 Dezzes, 1 1/2 1 1/2
240 G Prize, 16 1/2
50 G Central, 1
780 Navajo, 2 1/2 2 1/2 3 1/2
800 Independence, 1 1/2 2 1/2
2100 Endowment, 3 1/2 3 1/2 3 1/2
2800 S Prize, 1 1/2
700 Horner, 1 1/2 1 1/2
550 Venture, 1 1/2 1 1/2
100 Leeds, 2 1/2
650 Minnie Belle, 1 1/2
100 Young America, 1 1/2
300 G Charlot, 1 1/2

State News.

There are 750 dogs in Tybo, and the Sun says a sausage feast will be spread when cold weather sets in.

The discovery of a siphon deposit between Virginia City and Carson is reported. In the old 'chalk hill' on the wagon road, we presume.

The new Catholic Church on the southeast corner of Taylor and E street will be thrown open to the public next Sunday. Three masses will be said on that day—one at 8, another at 9, and a third at half past 10 o'clock. Vespers will be sung in the afternoon. *Va. Chronicle.*

In his charge to the Grand Jury Judge Rising informed them that it was their duty to inquire into the legality of the up-stairs gambling rooms of Virginia City. It would appear from this that the question is not entirely settled, and that the District Court will have an opportunity to wrestle with the proposition.

The Emmet Guard will hold their annual target match at their range on the 22d of this month.

On Saturday next the Presbyterian Sabbath school of Virginia City will hold their annual picnic at the Treadway grounds. The Carson juvenile band has been engaged for the occasion.

The Ormsby County hospital has been removed to the old Tremont house in the southern part of the city.

Father Nulty, late of Humboldt Bay, has taken charge of St. Patrick's Church of Gold Hill as pastor.

There are seventeen quartz mills, two battery mills and seven pan mills for tailings, in Storey county.

The labors of the Anderson surveying party, pointing to an extension of the Virginia and Truckee Railway, are now completed.

The profits realized on the annual picnic of the Miners' Union, which took place last Saturday, will be turned over to the Silver City Union. Last year the profits went to the Gold Hill Union, and the previous year to the Virginia Union. The Unions take turn about.

Carson has a lying Club, Hank Monk is spoken of for the chairmanship.

The Pioche Record is informed by Col. Harry I. Thornton, that a suit has been commenced against the Grand Prize mine in Tuscarora by a company of which Jim Morgan is President.

The annual Conference of the Carson Valley Mormons will begin at Carson on the 15th instant. Those Mormons are principally Josephites and anti-polygamists.

The Prospect Gold and Silver Mining Company have levied an assessment of forty cents per share, delinquent on the 11th of October.

The population of Storey county is estimated at 20,000.

There are 350 acres of land under cultivation in Storey county.

The total production of the bonanza mines during the past month is \$2,849, 076, 76.

A little before 12 o'clock Tuesday night there was a slight sprinkle of snow in Virginia City. First of the season.

The picnic train which has been running between Virginia and Steamboat Springs has been withdrawn.

There is quite a rush to Tuscarora, and most of the travel appears to be going by the Battle Mountain route. The Messenger of that town says: The Battle Mountain and Tuscarora stages are doing a heavy business. Twenty-six passengers on Friday, part of which had to be taken by private conveyance.—*Reveille*

New mine has been discovered about twelve miles north of Carlin, which promise to be quite valuable. The ledges are said to be well defined, and carry free ores, which assay from \$30 to \$200 per ton in silver. The discoverers of the mines have organized a mining district called Richmond and have started a shaft on the principal lead, to which they have given the name of Broadhorns.—*Silver State.*

Virginia Enterprise: There is no Carson river any more. It has dried up.

Footpads are becoming numerous in and about Eureka.

The tax upon the net proceeds of bullion from the Eureka mines for the quarter ending June 30th was \$892.85. It will be much larger this quarter.

Verdi Items.

Jack Foulks keeps an intimidator in the form of a scraggy looking dog, which runs out and drags in 'constrains'.

R. F. Hay, is the chief ink slinger in the C. P. Lumber Company's office, and is as genial and accommodating as any of his kind.

B. F. Whitner is the first case on record of a railroad employee who has time to be civil.

Mayon Ingram, of Verdi, is suffering from rheumatism, and reports stagnation in business.

Your correspondent is sorry to report the serious illness of J. P. Foulks' little son, and in view of the double affliction, which visited these parents last year, sincerely hopes that the little fellow may have strength to regain his health.

The family of Wm. Merrill are now convalescent, although one little daughter is now waiting for his brothers and sisters, beyond the shadows.

Many other cases of sickness have been reported, but the majority of the patients are now convalescent.

Crystal Peak Mountain is worth a visit, and R. F. Hay is heretofore thanked for specimens.

W. F. Drannan is foreman of the Crystal Peak Mill in Dog Valley.

There are 1,000,000 feet of lumber in the Central Pacific Lumber yard at Verdi.

Bowman, the fashionable restaurateur of Verdi, still fries eggs in the highest style of art.

The pin back is not fashionable in Verdi, neither are bustles, except with newspaper correspondents, who ride horseback.

Says the foreman at first sight, 'Stranger I reckon yer out o' work, an' if yer lookin' fur an easy job yer lost. Got any tobacco?'

RENO OPERA HOUSE.

Positively One Day Only.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 18th.

TWO PERFORMANCES DAILY.

Afternoon at 2 o'clock, 8 o'clock. Doors open at 2 o'clock.

SYLVESTER BREMER, Manager. The Great Original and Renowned.

GEN. TOM THUMB & WIFE.

Together with the Indefatigable MISS MINNIE WARREN.

And the Skitatorial Phenomena and Comic GEN. MAJOR NEWELL.

Will appear in a variety of new and fascinating performances, consisting of Songs, Duets, Dances, Dialogues, Comic Acts and laughable sketches, replete with sentiment, fun and frolic. To exhibit their great versatility of talent, they will appear in a new and original piece, entitled—

The Mischievous Monkey.

Everywhere received with uproarious and convulsive laughter.

Attracting attention the ladies will wear several new and elegant costumes, magnificent diamonds, etc.

Admission Only 50 Cents.

Children under 10 years, 25 cents; Reserved Seats, 75c.

9-14td GEO. PFICK, Agent.

Races! Races!!

At Beckworth, Plumas Co.

HORSEMEN AND THE PUBLIC GENERALLY.

are informed that the undersigned has put the Beckworth Track in thorough trim and will give THREE DAYS' RACING.

Commencing Sept. 19th.

A purse of \$300 is furnished by the proprietor, and an interesting meeting is anticipated.

For particulars see small bills.

9-13td W. C. BRINGHAM, Proprietor.

STAR MARKET.

GEO. SCHAEFFER, Proprietor.

Sierra Street, near Third.

I KEEP constantly on hand a large supply of choice

Beef, Veal, Mutton, Pork,

Sausage, Etc.

Which will be sold at the lowest market rates. Particular pains taken to please customers. Give me a call.

GEO. SCHAEFFER.

12-24td

NOTICE.

ALL PARTIES INDEBTED TO THE firm of Hogan & Dawson for medical services are hereby notified that their accounts have been given into my hands for settlement, and that the same are now due, and must be settled immediately by cash, payments or negotiable notes.

ADA DAWSON.

Reno, May 2d, 1877.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

THE following described Estray Animals were taken up as such by W. E. Biddleman, on or about August 1st, on his ranch near Wadsworth, on August 9th, 1877. Biddleman appeared before E. Griswold, Justice of the Peace at Wadsworth Township, who had the property appraised according to law, and the following description duly made and sworn to:

TWO Mares.

One Bay, branded C R on left hind quarter; one Cream Color, with two months colts.

Two Steers.—Five or six years old; branded on left side O H—line marked; point of a slanting S on right hip, point of both ears cut off. One red and white spotted, the back and white head. One marked, left ear notched, piece cut out of the right ear, lower side, color red and white.

One Cow.—Branded G S on the left hip; point of left ear cut off, white and black spotted; has yearling heifer and small calf.

One Stag.

Black and white spotted, three or four years old; no ear mark or brand.

One Stag.—Red color, five years old, white head, no ear mark or brand, and between five and six years old.

Three Steers.—About five years old; one black, with a white belly, branded with a slanting S on right hip, point of both ears cut off. One red and white spotted, branded R C on left hip, upper half of right ear cut off, point of left ear. One red and white spotted, white spot on forehead, branded R C on left side, right ear upper half cut off, point of left ear.

Seven Head without Brand Visible.

One black and white spotted cow, white head, branded C L & R on left hip, both ears notched.

One red and white spotted steer, white spot on forehead, is about four years old.

One red brute steer, about four or five years old.

One black and white spotted steer, white head, branded C L & R on left hip, both ears notched.

One two year old steer, dark red and white, branded R C on left side, right ear upper half cut off, point of left ear.

One red and white spotted yearling.

One Steer.—White steer, red head and neck, branded Q on right hip, other brand on the left, about six years old, large wide ears.

One Cow.—Yellow and white spotted.

Branded C L & R on left hip, both ears notched.

One Heifer.—Dark brute yearling, with some white spots, branded C L on left hip, both ears notched, with calf white and red spotted.

I certify this to be a correct copy of description of above cattle, as filed by W. E. Biddleman, on August 9th, 1877.

Wadsworth, Aug. 13th, 1877. E. Griswold, J. P.

SUMMONS.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE Second Judicial District of the State of Nevada, in and for the county of Washoe: JAMES MAYBEE, Plaintiff, vs. JAMES MAYBEE, Defendant.

Antonio Bovario, and ————, co-partners doing business under the firm name and style of J. Maybee & Co., greeting: You are hereby required to appear in an action commenced against you as defendants by James Maybee, in the District Court of the Second Judicial District, in and for the county of Washoe, State of Nevada, and answer the complaint therein filed within ten days after the service on you of this summons, (exclusive of the day of service), if served in said county, or within said District, and in all other cases forty days; or judgment by default will be entered against you, according to the prayer of said complaint. The said action is brought to recover a judgment against you, the defendant, for the sum of Three Thousand, Sixty-four and 36/100 Dollars (\$3,064.36) gold coin of the United States, in favor of the plaintiff, and to have a balance due the plaintiff on an account for goods, wares and merchandise sold and delivered by plaintiff to defendant at their special instance and request; also for board of men (employees of defendant) and horse feed obtained at the special instance and request of defendant from plaintiff; said account commencing on or about the 1st day of October, A. D. 1876, and ending on the 17th day of November, A. D. 1876, the whole said account amounting to the sum of \$12,094.25, on which there was paid the sum of \$8,000, leaving the sum of \$4,094.25 balance due as aforesaid, all of which will more fully appear from the complaint which is on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court at Reno, in said county. And you are further notified that if you fail to appear and answer said complaint, the said plaintiff will take judgment for the said amount, besides interest and costs of suit.

In testimony whereof, I, T. B. Combs, Clerk of said Court, have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 1st day of August, A. D. 1877.

T. B. COMBS, Clerk. Boardman & Varian, Attys. for Plaintiff.

JOB PRINTING.

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

AT THIS OFFICE.

UNRIVALLED SUCCESS.

Our business has increased so rapidly that we are now enabled to execute all orders more promptly than ever before.

Brunner's Insect Powder.

MR. BARNES' INSECT POWDER is a receipt of letters and orders which speak for themselves. It is the only powder of its kind, and is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects.

It is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects, and is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects.

It is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects, and is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects.

It is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects, and is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects.

It is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects, and is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects.

It is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects, and is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects.

It is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects, and is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects.

It is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects, and is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects.

It is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects, and is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects.

It is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects, and is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects.

It is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects, and is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects.

It is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects, and is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects.

It is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects, and is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects.

It is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects, and is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects.

It is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects, and is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects.

It is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects, and is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects.

It is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects, and is the only powder which is safe to use on all kinds of insects.

FARMERS' STORE.

RENO WEEKLY GAZETTE.

THE FARMERS' STORE.

RENO, NEVADA.

CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION.

RENO, NEVADA.

RENO, NEVADA.

RENO, NEVADA.

RENO, NEVADA.

RENO, NEVADA.

RENO, NEVADA.

RENO, NEVADA.

RENO, NEVADA.

RENO WEEKLY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY

ALEXANDER & HAYDEN,
PROPRIETORS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
One year, in advance, \$4.00
Six months, 2.50
Three months, 1.50

YEARLY, QUARTERLY AND MONTHLY ADVERTISEMENTS ACCORDING TO CONTRACT.

Office in McFarlin's building, Sierra Street, north of the Railroad.

AGENTS:

GEO. M. MOTT, is our only authorized agent at Sacramento. He is empowered to make contracts, collect and receipt for all advertisements from that place, published in the Daily or Weekly Gazette.
L. P. FISHER, 21 Merchants' Exchange, is duly authorized to act as our agent in San Francisco.

Saturday, September 15th, 1877.

Our County.

A great many of our good citizens are fearful lest our prosperity during the last two years has been of too hasty a growth. It is frequent subject for remark that our town seems to support more business than it ought to, and people wonder what may be the secret of all this prosperity. Let us see. The taxable property of this county is all productive property or homesteads. Its value assessed last year was \$3,260,000. It is safe to say that property is not assessed higher than 50 per. cent.; and as a fact, it is well known that the figures on the assessment roll would not purchase one half of the property described. We may then say that the county was worth in round numbers \$6,000,000. This property it should be remembered is not mining stocks with their customary fluctuations from 0 to 100—entailing frequent losses and spare gains. But on the other hand is of the kind which is most productive in business interests and permanent gains. The assessment roll for 1877 we can say shows a gain in real values of more than \$300,000. Now what does this represent? The tax upon outside capital and corporations has not been increased materially, and hence the gain is a fair statement of material growth. The sagebrush has been pushed back from unproductive acres and the plow and harrow have raised crops thereby giving value and profit. The food which was looked upon in the soil has been made available to man and beast and many blades of grass grow where none grew before.

The opinion also prevails that property is held too high, and yet none can purchase below the figures named. Why is this? The reason should appear in the figures on principal and interest. Let us see. We have in mind a rancher, one of many, who last year bought eighty acres of land, paying therefor \$1,000 with its sagebrush. House and barn \$2,500. Expense of seeding in alfalfa \$1,000. Total investment \$4,500. He values his property over \$10,000, and the question to answer, is this too high? The land has for its first crop netted \$1,800 besides feeding home stock and raising garden. The second crop is now falling before the sickle, and we will say \$900 for it. The support and increase of stock, together with garden say \$300 more and we have \$3,000 as payment for the years work. This is not an isolated case, by any means, nor are the figures exaggerated. It will then readily be seen that with this enormous margin of profit and the certainty of yearly crops, we can easily compensate any probable fall in the price of hay, and have proven the profitable nature of farming. Every prosperous farmer handles a certain amount of money and makes so much business for others. Add to the trade above, that which is compelled to come to us by reason of our position and the result will tend to remove this feeling of astonishment at the ruling prices. There is not one circumstance now in force so far as we know but tends to increase the business and strength of Reno and Washoe County. New valleys are coming to our market. New farms are displacing the sagebrush, and new settlers with energy are putting shoulder to the wheel. We have not intended to color the picture at all, and if in error we ask those who have least faith to correct us.

The Van Guard is the name of a new weekly which has commenced publication in San Francisco. It speaks for the American Free School Party, and gives evidence of care and ability in its make up.

The Issues.

Political events are shaping for us an important contest. The results of unfortunate policies have made their immediate presence known in the financial distress and the labor riots which are hardly yet quieted. The encroachments of capital have about reached the limit, and the questions arising from these conflicts must be settled. Power can strengthen itself through absolutism but can not provide against the reaction. Money can trade upon men's lives and prosperity and enlarge its sway by means of oppressive measures, but it can not provide against the time when men will rise and with the arm of manhood resist aggression. Political methods may gain strength which leads their partisans into conceit and wrong doing, but they can never build up the strength which will atone for wrong doing. Man may err, States may sin against justice, sections may support false creeds, classes may nourish prejudice and governments may forget humanity in the rage for power and prestige, but there is a rebuke for all of these ensured by laws which have grown from man's life, and yet are above and beyond his control.

The laws of trade, although not in book form, are always in force and contain the principles of profit and equality which alone can give the world food. We have interfered with these laws in some important respects, as evinced by the unequal distribution of wealth and profits. The evil effects are growing on us and will continue to grow until our error against unchangeable law shall be corrected. We have attempted to assign arbitrary values, a thing which could not be accomplished though mankind should unite in the attempt. We have enabled money to unduly increase or diminish production, and thereby sections have been deprived of their profits, which means subsistence. We have hampered laws of finance, made by the legitimate workings of trade, with contraction and expansion. This means discounts, premiums and arbitrary exactions, which are only names for loss. This state of things must be corrected or the operation of law will bring a yearly decrease of prosperity until the lesson comes home to us. On the other hand just laws can never be thwarted by sectional or class hate. Our free school system, which is rightly described as "the cheap defense of nations," is assaulted by a class who are clinging to false traditions in regard to church functions. So long as we rest upon the idea of universal education not all the churches in the land can prevail against the school system. Still, this is a question which wise measures should settle in order that unnecessary conflict be prevented.

We have in another direction defied the pages of history, the experience of nations and attempted to make our republic an asylum for the crime, ignorance and avarice of every other land. We have taken the serf from Europe without asking him to read and made him a citizen. We have taken the heathen from the Orient and, without asking a guarantee of good faith towards the land which protects him, given over the labor market to those who own the coolie. Here is a question which asks consideration. One of two things must happen, and history offers no alternative; either the American must lose his identity and be swallowed up in the masses whom he has befriended or he must defend his privileges, his nationality and the principle of educated suffrage. We must get back to the right or great disaster may ensue. The right will prevail and present troubles ask whether we will take timely precaution or leave the laws of trade, finance, suffrage, education and honest wages, to vindicate their might through our suffering. The spirit of justice will not be quenched by acts or neglect, and, whether we are earnest in wise action or patient in suffering, the end will be the same. Justice will give prosperity to the right and stand forth as an abiding principle, above man's errors, clear and all-searching as the noonday sun.

Rumors.—That the *Enterprise* is to change proprietorship, and that the veteran editor of the *Comstock*, R. M. Daggett, will be at the head of the new firm.—That J. W. Mackey's friends have his consent to use his name in connection with the Senatorship of Nevada to succeed J. P. Jones.—The rumor that Daggett had been appointed Superintendent of the Carson Mint has not been confirmed.—*Lyon County Times*.

SMALL TALK.

The *Enterprise* is informed that we have no inclination to convert that paper to our belief, so long as the courts of the land and the people at large rule with us. Our intent is merely to assure that journal that as the leading Republican journal it should not attempt to saddle its work upon the people. If that bullion tax compromise is to remain a prominent aim of the *Enterprise's* work, the people will pass upon it next year. We hope the issue is not to be revived for the sake of Republican success.

The *Enterprise* editor has gone back to first principles and has, with much pain, no doubt, delivered himself of a composition on "Happiness." It is written in the earnest felicitous style which has been used by school girls for centuries, and contains the same sweet sentiments. We always did like that discourse, because it preserves its form so well and never changes or provokes argument. A man must have a mild disposition in order to write such useful essays.

The editor of the *Enterprise* wants to be a bird in order that he may "play with blossoms," sit on trees, sing and make himself easy. We've no objections to his promotion, but suggest that his kind of birds don't "play with blossoms" as a regular thing. No; they're more apt to sit on the fence in decorous silence and watch where the hen lays her egg.

Some shallow pated idiot, who deserves credit for keeping out of the insane asylum, has written to Gov. Brayman, setting forth that it is inconvenient for him to pay taxes, and hinting that trouble will ensue. The gentle ape knows not whereof he speaks. If there was no taxes there would be no Governor to threaten with assassination.

The virtuous New York politician is at last happy. Tweed is on the stand, and at present writing it would appear that about one out of every ten inhabitants were implicated with him. How a confessed and convicted thief, forger and perjurer can be made to give valuable testimony is beyond the ken of non-political readers.

Hon. Geo. C. Gorham and family have returned to the East. This good man should write of the marvelous work which he has accomplished during his visit and have it printed in the *Leisure Hour* Series. It would make pleasant reading for those who interest themselves in great political aims and ends.

Mrs. Gen. Sherman has gained notoriety herself by forwarding inky compliments to the author of "The Dance of Death." She regards him as a phenomenon of bravery, accuracy and supernatural virtue. Now dear Mrs. S. had'n't you better take care of the children and not bother us with this treacle?

Storey county has taxes to collect, also a District Attorney, also County Commissioners, also Lewis & Deal. County Commissioners employ Lewis & Deal; District Attorney demands; Commissioners kick; *Enterprise* says go for the Commissioners; *Chronicle* says go for the Attorney; people say go for the taxes.

The *Enterprise* calls Farley, a probable candidate for Senator from California, a logy old fraud, and wants the people to despise the *Chronicle* and Leland Stanford. There is something reasonable in the hatred which is awarded to the last named, but the people won't do it. Nobody hates such men as Stanford unless his convenient.

An organized incendiary movement against the Chinese is reported from Alameda county, California. There ought also to be an organized judiciary movement against law breakers and incendiaries. The fashion of burning and pillaging would then be less popular.

Sitting Bull has not come home yet, as was expected, and the bald-headed commission will proceed to place their scalps in jeopardy. After some deliberation, Bull has decided to remain in care of the British Lion for the present, and now what? We must have him, but the army is all running with Howard, and hence he won't come unless he wants to.

San Francisco Grand Jurors are proverbially happy bodies. They always have something to growl about,

viz the City prison. The successive Grand Juries have growled this prison into immortality; but then there are just as many feet of dirt on the floor and as many beastly customs practiced thereon. Ours is a government of the criminals, for the criminals and by the criminals.

The ten Apostles of Mormonism who are now present in Salt Lake have held a meeting and put in a requisition for some revelation to fit the emergency. The answer which came was in effect this: "Do the best you can and encourage the saints to pay their tithings very promptly, for the last days are at hand." We are at a loss whether to lament the death of Brigham, now, or not. It seems that John Taylor is to be the boss, vice Brigham planted, and where are we better for the change. To a worldly man John Taylor seems more anxious about the tithings of the saints than about the souls of them, and therein the worthy John shows a commendable appreciation of the sinews of war which make Mormonism possible.

Dr Bentley is lecturing in Oakland about "The Man Who Would Not Work." The good Doctor charges an appropriate admission fee after the fashion of his kind, and hence "the man" at whom he lectures can't get in. Reminds us of the churches where we meet to save sinners, and put up the pew rent so high that sinners can't gain admission. We find much of this choice charity in all reformatory matters, and the only thing which induced Beecher to declare in favor of \$1 per day was the knowledge that no such stomachs as he described were worn by members of Plymouth flock.

The fear of a split is still troubling the Mississippi Democrats. They have issued an address to the faithful containing this solemn observation: "Relieved from the menace of organized opposition, majorities are liable to become indifferent to the maintenance of their own organization and to divide among themselves." There is a double-ended truth here. The Democrats always were given to "dividing among themselves" almost anything they could put their hands on.

The *Silver State* believes that J. W. Mackey wants to succeed Jones in the Senate. He may want to, but it will prove an expensive trip, even to the bonanza king. It is, however, unfair to mention his name in such a connection until he has an opportunity to deny. Mackey has always borne a reputation for good sense, and this insinuation is, therefore, not justified.

St. Patrick Leonard, pastor of St. Johns Catholic Church in Newark, has made an attack on the public school system, and will denounce from the pulpit those who permit their children to attend. The public schools will be in fine running order when St. Patrick is enjoying the iron world.

PURE MORALS AND HORSEMANSHIP.—The managers of the Reno Fair announce that only ladies of undoubted respectability will be allowed to compete for the prize given for female equestrianism. Why do they not draw the same line for males and only allow men of the highest moral standing in the community to bring blooded stock into the contests and insist that none but virtuous and respectable jockeys be allowed to ride? If a woman goes on the track and shows that she knows how to handle a horse, the crowd will not stop to bother their heads about her moral character.—*Va. Chronicle*.

We'll tell you why they don't draw the same line, sir—because they do not desire to exclude any Comstock editor from competition. You can, therefore, bring along your hobby, which seems to be an intense hatred of this Society, and ride it yourself, and no one shall say you nay. The reason for the rule in regard to ladies we will not discuss, if you please, it takes a man some time to learn the virtue of such a provision, unless his experience has happily furnished some useful hints. We have not time for your instruction all present, sir.

Mr. Marzen, who has very lately brought under cultivation some of the white sagebrush land near Lovelock Station, on the Central Pacific Railroad, has brought in samples of grain and hay which are really wonderful. The stalks measure over five feet in length and the grain possesses a weight which will astonish the natives.—*Truckee Republican*.

Eureka's *Sentinel* claims Osman Pasha as a graduate of the Base range.

News Summary.

The hoisting works of the Grand Prize Mining Company, at Tuscarora, were burned last Sunday afternoon. The fire broke out at 4 o'clock. We did not learn whether the burning of these works will prevent the payment of the one-dollar dividend to-day or not.

The position in Europe Sept. 9th was substantially unchanged. The importance of late Russian victories had been overrated. Some London journals predict that the Russian army will be crushed by the three Turkish forces, and yet the Czar says he will entertain no thought of peace until he can dictate his own terms.

Frank Leslie has failed for \$300,000. The American Bankers' Association will be in session during the present week.

The Idaho *Avantgarde* has entered upon a new volume. The *Avantgarde* is a worthy representative of its section.

Jim Keene is still the talk in New York. They say that he is making matters very tropical for the bears, etc. The newspapers seem to have access to his private accounts.

The *Alta* predicts that the Pope will soon give away as Brigham has done and draws the line between them by saying that the Pope has no wife save the church, while Brigham was the husband of all which the church held.

The able Democratic editors who worked themselves into a white heat over their own rumor that the extra session of Congress was to be postponed again, are now engaged in the process of cooling off. They had just proved the President a "pusillanimous coward" when the rumor exploded.

Beecher is booked for San Francisco April 78. An assessment of 25 cents per share was levied to-day on the Leviathan mining stock.

John Sharkey broke a Kearney street window and grabbed \$150. John Sharkey is in jail. Osman Pasha was not born in Eureka, or Reno, the Turkish legation vouching for the fact that he was discovered in Asia Minor.

77 deaths in San Francisco last week. Montgomery Blair wants to be Senator from Maryland.

Ah Sing was whittled by a countryman unknown in San Francisco September 9. The Republican majority for Connor, in Maine, shows a loss from that of last year of some 3,000. This is partially due to Blaineism. What the end may be which Blaine seeks has not yet transpired.

How Sitting Bull Was Driven From Canada.

A World Wolf Rapid dispatch says Bill Culverson, a Government scout, was the cause of Sitting Bull being turned out of Canada. It occurred in this way: The British officers and Sitting Bull had a council, after which the tribe performed the usual dance, Culverson, who is a young half-breed, joining in. After it was over, he became excited, counted his scores, and said to Sitting Bull: "Look, I have killed so many of your hostile redskins." Sitting Bull drew his revolver, a movement imitated by Culverson, but before either could, Major Welch, with his revolver drawn, sprang between them and told Culverson to put his pistol away. Turning to Sitting Bull, he said: "I want you to understand that you cannot commit any of your devilries here, as you do in the United States. I will give you and your tribe five days to leave this country. If you are not gone then, or if you ever return, I will fight you. If you are ever caught here again, or if you shoot this man, I will have you hanged by your neck until your are dead." Sitting Bull took the hint and left next morning.

GAMBETTA CONVICTED AND SENTENCED.—A dispatch dated Paris September 11, says Gambetta & Murat, publishers of the *Republique Francaise*, were to have appeared this morning before the Chamber of Correctional Police to answer respectively for delivery and publishing the former's Lille speech. Neither, however, responded. Gambetta's counsel lodged a petition for adjournment of the trial for one week, which was met with a refusal. An entry of default was thereupon made against Gambetta and Murat. Gambetta was condemned in default, to three months' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 2,000 francs. The public was excluded from the trial.

Tuscarora claims a tin mine. Governor Bradley and Professor Stewart are still in Tuscarora. John Sayles was carved badly in a Eureka hurdy house, Sept. 8th. Garroters practiced on one Moore, in Eureka. Compensation \$30. Storey's District Court decides that the bonanzas must pay their penalties in full.

Sam Davis, of the Virginia *Chronicle*, has built up a sensation from the ashes of the cremated Pite. It is long.

"Sagedom."

A dust storm raged in Winnemucca yesterday. So it did here alighly.

The *Republican* says that from 218 tons of Eureka consolidated ore, 1000 bars of bullion resulted.

The Tybo Consolidated mine and furnace will be closed down for two months.

This the way the Eureka *Republican* says it: "The Hurdy House was filled with visitors."

The *Footlight* says that Caronites pray for their regular crop of picnics.

The Nevada Publishing Company a Comstock corporation, will soon begin the publication of the *Stock Ledger*, semi-daily—stock quotations, statistics, etc.

"601" is again a prominent topic in Virginia City.

Petitions for the commutation of R. H. Crozier's sentence from death to imprisonment for life, are circulating in Humboldt county.

The *Courier* speaks well of Nye County mines. Ore lately sent from the Illinois mine in Ellsworth district averaged \$225 per ton in alluvial.

Work is progressing favorably in the Belmont and Eldorado South mines.

Jett District near Belmont is looking up. The Idle Wild Company will have a furnace completed by September 20th.

Chloriding is quite active in and around Belmont.

Tuscarora will have telegraphic communication with the outside world.

The Chofar, Norcross, Savage combination shaft is 32 ft. 8 in. below the Sute level.

Carrie A. Rice, only daughter of Philo W. Rice of Glenbrook, was killed by a fall from Shakespeare Peak, Lake Tahoe, Sept. 9th.

Mr. Coles, a member of the Wheeler expedition had his right leg broken in seven places at Alpine Peak by a falling rock.

The almond-eyed had a bout in Carson, Sept. 9th. One gone and another going.

Geo. Doane of Ward, later of Osceola is missing since Aug. 9th. He had some \$1500 on his person, and it is feared that he has been murdered.

White pine is exceedingly dull.

The question of Lewis & Deal vs. Storey is not yet settled.

The *Footlight* wants the miners to send an agent to Reno to warn emigrants from seeking work on the Comstock.

The National Guard won the prize for target shooting at the Miners Union picnic. Score 388, the best ever made in Nevada.

The Suto tunnel made 32 feet last week. The header is now 17,922 feet from the mouth.

The Storey county assessment roll shows \$7,000,000.

The festive garroter is out on his Summer trip, and tarries in Virginia where he lately performed two operations. Clean up \$70.

Mrs. Tagliabue, wife of Surveyor Tagliabue of Gold Hill was burned to death in that town on Sunday evening. An overturned lamp was the cause.

The bed of the Carson river is partly under water.

Senator Jones is not coming so soon as he was. New York holds him now.

The Elko *Post* has commenced a new volume. That journal is worthy of a handsome support.

One Watson was killed by Henry Dreaues near Twin Springs, in Elko county, September 4th.

4,000 cords of wood belonging to Cameron Bros., near Genoa, took fire Sept. 1st. Loss only 150 cords.

The Genoa *News* reports the probable death of a member of the Wheeler Expedition, from a fall.

Tuscarora claims a tin mine.

Governor Bradley and Professor Stewart are still in Tuscarora.

John Sayles was carved badly in a Eureka hurdy house, Sept. 8th.

Garroters practiced on one Moore, in Eureka. Compensation \$30.

Storey's District Court decides that the bonanzas must pay their penalties in full.

Sam Davis, of the Virginia *Chronicle*, has built up a sensation from the ashes of the cremated Pite. It is long.

Shoom.

Sunday and a sal... culty over... followed... "heeler... the soc... small can... a post an... walk. E... no damag... windows... vicinity... the men... very few... and those... least deg... for safer... man had... into the... ing rock... and took... The smal... lodged in... afternoon... ting party... the request... such reckless... principal... only in vic... endangers... sons. If t... each other... vious hand... of safety to... do better sh... night they... each other... only a wast...

MINERS.

nic held last... Ranch, Car... of the season... the largest... There were... ners and the... City, Gold H... also came f... carriages, w... tributed to... Treadway's... overflowing... children. T... consisted of... ing. Five ri... contested, an... with the fir... was excellent... by Car's an... was first class...

THE JOKER.

Charley Doyle... in one of I... dreaming of w... and breweries... laid a train of... "turned it loos... right up, in fa... der the impress... or Monkbar Pa... campaign in R... reinforcements... smoke envelops... was not hopefu... wanted to die... cause he thoug... up. He was as... and it was som... in the situatio... out of sight in...

RETURNED.

Hitchcock, trav... Arlington Ave... reached home o... bors extended... miles southwa... statement it will... the State has c... tie. They made... on the trip, and... preciation for sag... Eastern part of... fine valleys are... and the rancher... now counts himse... men. Mr. Hitch... land about Lovelock... astonish the nat... and endurance... money to that of... say that a mine of... the roots of our so...

Geo. W. Wilson.

Valley friends want... to see the "ole fol... son is one of the... consequence has... and fine farm in... informs us that S... oceans of wheat... the ranches having... 50 bushels per... much grain," says... reckon we can eat... That's about corre... traveler all good... turn.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

SHOOTING AFFRAY.—About 1 o'clock Sunday night one of our hotel keepers and a saloon clerk had a little difficulty over a small lodging bill. Blows followed words, the parties separated, "heeled" themselves, and returning to the scene of combat commenced a small canoodie. One man got behind a post and the other stood on the sidewalk. Eight shots were fired but no damage was done except to the windows, balconies and posts in the vicinity, notwithstanding neither of the men were drunk. There were very few persons within pistol shot, and those whose lives were in the least degree endangered suddenly left for safer quarters. After the smaller man had emptied his pistol he stepped into the street and commenced throwing rocks. Parties then interfered and took one of the assailants away. The smaller man was arrested and lodged in jail, but was released Monday afternoon by request of the prosecuting party. We mention no names at the request of interested parties, but such reckless shooting on one of the principal streets of the town is not only in violation of law but seriously endangers the lives of innocent persons. If the parties want to shoot at each other with poor pistols and nervous hands, let them go to some place of safety to others. Unless they can do better shooting than they did last night they will not be apt to injure each other, and of course there will be only a waste of powder and lead.

MINERS' PICNIC.—The Miners' Picnic held last Saturday at Treadway's Ranch, Carson, was by far the largest of the season, and for aught we know, the largest picnic ever held in Nevada. There were 43 cars crowded with miners and their families, from Virginia City, Gold Hill and Silver City. Many also came from the above places in carriages, wagons, etc. Carson contributed to swell the throng, and so Treadway's gardens were crowded to overflowing with men, women and children. The exercises of the day consisted of target shooting and dancing. Five rifle teams of 20 men each contested, and the Nationals got away with the first prize. The shooting was excellent, and the music furnished by Carra's and Montgomery's bands was first class.

THE JOKER JOINED.—Friday night Charley Doyle was slumbering lightly in one of Harrie Noyes's chairs, dreaming of angels, and meat tickets, and breweries, when some kind friend laid a train of powder around him and "turned it loose". Charley Doyle got right up, in fact immediately, and under the impression that Sitting Bull or Monktar Pasha had commenced a campaign in Reno, yelled lustily for reinforcements, and as the white smoke enveloped his head C. Doyle was not hopeful of life at all. No, he wanted to die without much pain, because he thought that his time was up. He was assaulted front and rear and it was some time before he took in the situation and drew his forces out of sight in good order.

RETURNED.—Messrs. Scott and Hitchcock, traveling agents for the Arlington Avenue Nurseries, have reached home once more. Their labors extended to a point about 90 miles southeast of Elko, from which statement it will appear that most of the State has come under their notice. They made large sales of trees on the trip, and report a growing appreciation for sage brush land in the Eastern part of the State. Several fine valleys are coming into market, and the rancher of the great East now counts himself one of the solid men. Mr. Hitchcock believes that the land about Lovelocks Station will yet astonish the natives by its fertility and endurance, and adds his testimony to that of other travelers who say that a mine of wealth clings about the roots of our scraggy sage brush.

Geo. W. Wilson one of our Surprise Valley friends went East Tuesday night to see the "ole folks at home." Wilson is one of the workers, and as a consequence has a comfortable home, and fine farm in Modoc county. He informs us that Surprise Valley has oceans of wheat and barley, many of the ranches having raised as much as 50 bushels per acre. "We've too much grain," says W., "but then I reckon we can eat it if we can't sell." That's about correct, and we wish the traveler all good luck, and a safe return.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate have been recorded during the past two weeks.

M. C. Lake to Catherine Geise, lot 3 in block 18, Lake's South addition \$800.

D. W. Earl to Adelaide G. Dawes, lots 1, 2, 11 and 12 in block 5, Earl's Addition, \$200.

T. E. Haydon to Alson Dawson, N. 1/2 of lot 4 and all of lot 5 in block N, \$1000.

G. S. Jones, to J. J. Poor, lot 2 in block J, Peavine, \$50.

Eliza M. Dyer to J. H. Borland, lots 19 and 50 in block H, \$1000, and resold to Richmond Smith.

BISHOP WHITAKER'S SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.—Last Monday morning it was our pleasure, in company with Mr. Moore, to visit Bishop Whitaker's school for girls. We found each teacher quietly at her good work, the usual classes in recitation or their members busily engaged in study. The system by which the study and school regime carried on in this seminary is remarkable. With imperfect yet increasing facility for imparting instruction, the work done by Miss Sill and her assistants is very thorough, and of course entirely satisfactory. During this warm weather there are only eighteen day pupils and thirty-eight boarders, but the school is gradually building a reputation for most thorough work, and will, when more widely known, not only be more liberally patronized, but will have the name and record of older institutions. The school needs a larger library, the foundations for a museum, improved grounds, and a release from a comparatively small debt. There are those in our midst who can contribute to the success of this most worthy institution without detriment to their own interests, and who, we fancy, did they know how much the school would be helped by even small contributions, would not hesitate to assist its progress, and thus very materially contribute to its present and future prosperity. Geological and botanical specimens, a small laboratory, books for a library, materials for the gymnasium, lumber to fence the grounds, a donation of money, by which to relieve the debt necessarily incurred in starting this school, would be valuable donations. These are the principal wants of the only Episcopal seminary in Nevada. Let the people of our State take pride in ensuring its perfect success.

RAILROAD CHANGE.—The new time cards are out, and we give the following for information for travelers: The evening passenger train will leave Virginia as usual at 6 p. m. and connect with the Central Pacific trains as follows: Leaving Virginia City Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, connects with the lightning express leaving Reno at 9 p. m. and arrives at San Francisco via Vallejo at 11:30 a. m. On all other nights it connects only with the overland passenger train, leaving Reno at 12:05 a. m. and arriving at San Francisco via Stockton at 5:35 p. m. The lightning express train leaves San Francisco via Vallejo on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays only, at 4 p. m. The overland passenger train via Stockton leaves San Francisco daily at 8 a. m. The sleeping car leaves Carson for San Francisco on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; returning leaves San Francisco for Carson on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

PYRAMID.—It is said that John K. Sale and others have struck a very rich silver mine at Pyramid, about 95 miles from Wadsworth, in the State of Nevada. Assays made of the rock go as high as \$16,000 to the ton. The ledge is said to be 28 feet thick. Sale formerly resided in this county. Nevada Transcript.

Where may that mine be? Ninety-five miles from Wadsworth, and yet, at Pyramid. Mr. Sale you will please come forward and tell what you know.

ELECTED.—W. H. Crane, of Susanville, is joint Senator elect by a majority of about 70, and J. W. Hendrick is district attorney of Lassen by a good margin. We are acquainted with the latter, in fact, he has promised to procure our divorces at special rates. Here's at you, "Jeems," you deserve it.

Rev. Theo. S. Uren obtained his full naturalization papers Wednesday and is now a citizen of the United States. Thomas was born in Cornwall, England, and is a genial Cornishman.

A good-looking young gentleman in town to-day was desirous of effecting a loan of ten dollars, offering as security a "likely dog." 'Tis needless to say the "purp" remains with his master.

Mrs. E. Sherwood & Co., have opened a new store on the East side of Virginia street, next door to Drs. Johnson & Dawson's office. This new firm will deal in millinery goods, fancy notions, etc., also are practical dress-makers. Mrs. Sherwood has been in the business 35 years. The ladies will, of course, give her a call.

The various county offices have been supplied with new spittoons, and every one about the Court House is using tobacco.

Miss Mollie Holmes, a former pupil of the Episcopal Seminary, has opened a select school in Virginia City. We wish Miss Holmes success. She is a deserving young lady.

A temperance social will be held at the residence of T. J. Arnold next Monday evening instead of the regular session of the Reform Club.

We learn that surveyors are now engaged in making a survey of the Loup River route from a point some nine miles below town to Virginia City. The Reno Committee has not been apprised of the move and it would seem as if Truckee contemplated leaving Reno out in the cold. Truckee, let us hear from you.

A day or two days rain would purify and cool the atmosphere and probably prevent some threatened sickness.

At a meeting of the State Fair Directors, held in Reno Monday evening, J. W. Varney was awarded the contract for furnishing music at the Fair grounds, pavilion and for the Fair ball. Varney will give us good music. The pool privilege will probably not be sold for a month.

We hear that Dick Smith will throw open his new hall on its completion, giving the dancers an opportunity to test their skill. Richmond is now sick so that he may be in perfect trim for this party. He does not want to be too fleshy to dance gracefully.

Abe Prescott will open a gent's furnishing store in front of Chelovich's billiard room. Abraham is well known to our readers.

Call at the Clerk's office and see what value the Assessor has placed upon your property. Fish is a fair man and no doubt has valued your property at such a figure that you should not grumble.

The transcript copy of the court proceedings in Rover's case, will occupy the time of four clerks from now until October 1st, and cost nearly \$400. There is every prospect that all this work and expense will be to no purpose, as it is not for a moment presumed that the Supreme Court will reverse the decision of this court in this case. Were the defendants attorney in such cases compelled to pay the expense of ill founded appeals, they would not be so indifferent as to the costs incurred nor the delays to justice.

NEW TELEGRAPH LINE.—Tuesday morning several trains left town for Wadsworth. These will be joined by others at the latter place, and all will be engaged in hauling the recently replaced overland telegraph poles between Wadsworth and Elko to Elko, and between Elko and Tuscarora for the purpose of constructing a telegraphic line between the two latter points. This new telegraphic line will be in operation within the next thirty days and as soon thereafter as possible. The rapid increase of business between Tuscarora and the outside world, demand improved facilities of communication.

SOLILOQUY.—One of our merchants who was counted a confirmed bachelor, has relented. He stood in front of a mackerel keg last Tuesday, knife in hand, and as he dug out the curl was heard to mutter: "I did have my own ideas about the thing, an' thought I was putty near right; but a-readin' in the bible last week and a-seein' it said that it's bad for a man to be alone set me a-thinkin' and I guess I'll cave."

PHOTOGRAPHS.—Miss Emma Gillis Smith, of San Jose, California, called on us Wednesday with a sample of her work in copying and enlarging photographs. The work was well done, in fact much above the average. Miss Smith may, perhaps, visit our town during Fair week.

County Commissioners.

The County Commissioners met at 10 o'clock Monday morning. Present, full Board. The following bills were allowed:

Reno Gas Co., gas furnished.	\$ 12 00
P B Comstock, Clerk's fees.	205 30
S Beamer, road work.	83 50
J Felnagle, road work.	207 00
J B Williams, fees & sal.	107 25
N C Haslund, Coroner.	28 90
T F Laycock, bridge signs.	17 50
Wm Thurlly, transp. sick.	5 00
Osburn & Shoemaker, drugs.	20 50
A K Lamb, Sheriff's fees.	482 50
H W Barlow, Constable.	189 50
S Bishop, county physician.	45 00
L L Crockett, lamp posts.	143 50
Jno Sunderland, supplies.	5 00
D D Bowen, hospital steward.	239 00
A L Bancroft, stationery.	27 20
F Lemmon, road work.	12 00
C A Richardson, justice fees.	194 25
E Griawold, justice's fees.	23 50
H E Fish, Co. Assessor.	695 00
H H Hogan, exmg. insane.	5 00
Ed Vesey, boarding prisoners.	308 09
Jos Long, work on bridge.	12 00
N Soderburg, reporting case.	387 00
T K Hymers, Commissioner.	25 40
O O Ross,	27 00
W H Joy,	32 20
Hymers and Ross, examining road at Franktown.	26 00

Considered bill of Jas. Kennedy, for work done on Hunter's bridge, was laid over until the next meeting of the Board, because the work had not been done according to the contract.

Considered claim and communication of Mrs. Margaret McCann, were ordered to be placed on file and claim for services to Mrs. Murray, be not allowed.

Ordered, that the report of C. H. Wilson, constable at Wadsworth, be sent back for correction.

Ordered, bill of M. Morris, for shaving Rover, \$15, be rejected, and Rover ordered to shave himself.

Report of E. Griawold, Justice of the Peace at Wadsworth, was received and placed on file.

The Board then adjourned till next Monday, when it meets as a board of equalization.

A WORD FROM TUSCARORA.—From Senator Steward, who has just returned from Tuscarora, we have the following glowing opinion of the mines in that district: The ore body of a number of these mines is extensive and proving to be very rich. Ledge matter, in all probability, may be found in immense quantities in an area ten miles wide and of varying length. It lies between two mountain spurs. The ore sides of these mountains are, on the north, trachite, and on the south side lime stone and dolomite. The different mines are nearly all located on the north ledge. Other parallel ledges undoubtedly extend under the detritus which forms the greater part of the land surface intervening between the mountain spurs. Hence it may be inferred that many new ledges will yet be discovered. The Grand Prize Company are now erecting two White's furnaces for the purpose of reducing some very rich ore which they have. The Argenta, De Frees, Independence, Young America, Governor and other mines are looking well and give satisfactory assurance of proving good paying mines. There are now in the camp from 1,000 to 1,500 inhabitants and more are flocking there from all directions. A branch railroad to Elko is only a question of a few months. Senator Steward believes that Tuscarora will yet prove the successful rival of the Comstock.

SAVAGE ASSESSED.—An assessment of one dollar per share was levied Tuesday on the Savage Mining stock. If an assessment of \$110,000 was levied on all the mines in Washoe county, one-half the amount could not be collected in twelve months. In time our people will learn that stock investments in the non-dividend paying Comstock mines are far from profitable to a majority of dealers.

THUMB'S UP.—Geo. Peck, agent for that diminutive—Tom Thumb, was here last Monday and announced the appearance of the little joker for Tuesday, September 18th. All of the little folks will want to see Thomas and his famous troupe of small ones and they will be gratified. Simon says Thumbs up, and then the little tongues will wiggle waggle.

Palmer Smith returned from a surveying trip over in the agebrush on Thursday. He has been engaged in running the line of an irrigating ditch from the Truckee river to the desert lands, and we learn from him will soon start in to survey the proposed Narrow Gauge Railroad from Reno to Virginia City. Nevada Gazette.

Water, Water.

There is considerable complaint heard now-a-days in regard to the irregularity of our water supply. The complaint is just and is made necessary by the muddling of our neighbors higher up the stream. They dam the water to suit themselves and then we must throw our ditches wide open in order to get enough. While we are thus waiting and grabbing the dams are suddenly removed and here comes a rush of water which tears out bulkheads and does much damage to property. These matters should be regulated now. The water privileges are growing more valuable each year, and the question would be more difficult to settle with the complications which ensue with delay. If there is an easy way of getting at this source of damage, let us be at it and have the question disposed of.

RACES.—W. C. Bringham announces in another column three days racing over his track, at Beckworth, which has been thoroughly repaired. The programme is as follows:

First Day—Running; mile heats, two in three; purse, \$120.

Second Day—Running; dash, one mile; purse, \$75.

Third Day—Running; half-mile heats, two in three; purse, \$50.

Same Day—Trotting; mile heats, two in three; purse, \$35.

In all the above races the second horse saves entrance.

We have said before that Bringham knows how to treat his guests, and we meant what we said. If you want a pleasant trip just call on Uecla Bringham and it's done.

"POICE."—We did not know Pete Comstock was a rhymist, but he is evidently practicing, as the following choice bit, found in the Court House, will show—

I often have wondered and wondered,
But the reason I never could copy,
Why land suits always were groundless
And water suits always were dry.

—P. B. Comstock,
Clerk of 2nd Judicial Court.

Position of the Opposing Armies.

A correspondent writing on Thursday explains the position of the contending armies at Plevna as follows: Gravica stands in the toe of a horse's hoof formed by the Turkish position around Plevna. Opposite to it stands the Russian Fifth Division, which will fall in after the artillery preparation. The line is prolonged on the left flank by five divisions extending as far as Bogot. Opposite the horseshoe is the Russo-Roumanian center. The Russians have the ground to the left which was occupied by Prince Schackosky in the previous battle of Plevna. The Roumanians have a section of the environment to the right of the center, being the ground on which General Krudener then fought. The front of each section is of about equal extent. The Turkish positions opposite the Roumanians section are the stronger, but as there are 28,000 Roumanians to 50,000 Russians there, it seems logically to follow that the function of the Roumanians is intended to be chiefly of a demonstrative character. They will do good service if they hold the Turks confronting them, while the center and left wings are delivering blow upon blow on the weaker sections of the Turkish front. Prince Meretinsky from Lovatz detached one brigade and sent it south to Trajan, to guard against trouble from that region, and to-day (Thursday) has marched north along the road in the direction of Plevna with three brigades. Of the details of his dispositions I am unaware, except that he touches the Russian division in Bogot, and that this force continues the Russian extreme left flank, which is very strong, either for direct attack or for outflanking the Turkish position.

THE LATEST FRENCH SEASIDE DRESS.—The bebe blouse is the last invention of the Paris dressmakers, and has already made its way in marine villas and country seats. It is a kind of overall of blue, or brown, or white, in Holland linen, cut out like a blouse, with loose sleeves, and trimmed with fancy braids. The chatelaine, inviting a party of friends, provides bebe blouses for the ladies to throw on when they are going to walk, to drive, or to luncheon. This garment enables women of fashion to avoid dressing more than once for the whole day and evening, when the smocks are cast aside, and a flower or bow of ribbon stuck in the hair. This is a sensible device for economizing time, trouble and money.

There is less complaint of hard times in Oregon than comes from any other section of the Union. Crops were never better before, and merchants everywhere who have dealings with Oregon men are anxious to keep up the connection. The people have not been annoyed by either drouth, crickets or grasshoppers.

A Brooklyn woman has three sons, triplets, aged fourteen, who are so much alike that the landlord of the hotel where they stop only charges her board for one boy. Hawkeye.

Our Army.

An Eastern paper gives a brief account of the result of Democratic economy, as follows: The war department had great difficulty in gathering a sufficient force in Idaho to pursue Chief Joseph and his handful of savages. It was obliged to strip the slender garrisons in Arizona, and send men nearly 8,000 miles around by San Francisco and Portland, and with all its efforts it did not succeed in getting on the grounds half enough troops needed to make a speedy end to the war. Now comes the news that Sitting Bull, with 1,000 warriors, has left the shelter of British territory, and is moving down to join Joseph in Montana. It is a fine commentary on the military system provided by Congress, that a savage chief in blanket and breech cleut can put more fighting men into the field than the United States government can bring against him. The first work which Congressmen should address themselves to when they come together next month is to make ample appropriations for the army, and to lodge in the hands of the President discretionary power to increase, temporarily, its effective strength when necessity requires. A nation of forty millions of people, whose authority can be defied by mobs of rioters in the East and by a few hundred savages in the West, is a spectacle for gods and men.

On a Bust.

New York, September 11.—A letter from Latacunga, Peru, gives the story of the eruption of the volcano of Cotapaxi, which took place July 25. A stream of water poured from all the craters at once on the Calva side, sweeping away everything in their course. Another irresistible torrent followed the course of the Sagurimal river. The hacienda of Signor Donas is in ruins; the very soil is gone off. On the place of Signor Larrena nothing is left; the river carried off 500 head of cattle at pasture in the fields. The Alcuques river overflowed and caused great damage. The Outchio also overflowed, carrying everything before it. The splendid machine-shop went down like a card house at the first rush of the waters. So did various mills. The entire district is like a sea, and the inundation would have destroyed the city had not the course of the flood been timely diverted into the river channels. The total loss of life will reach, if it does not exceed, 1,000 persons. At least 2,000 head of cattle have been destroyed, and of smaller animals the loss has been much greater. In the midst of the roaring of the waters and the crashing of houses, the volcano poured out an enormous quantity of cinders, which gradually darkened the whole face of the heavens, and left Latacunga in the profoundest obscurity from one o'clock in the afternoon until ten o'clock at night.

SUITS DECIDED.—The suits of the State vs. the California and Con. Virginia Mining Companies, tried and taken under advisement Sept. 8th in the District Court, have been decided for the plaintiff for the following amounts: Con. Virginia—Judgment, \$13,431 25 damages and \$1,210 72 costs, including District Attorney's fees and percentage. California—\$27,133 83 damages and \$3,479 40 District Attorney's fees and percentage.

WATERING GARDENS.—When the warm, sunny days come and our gardens look dry and parched, we are so strongly tempted to use the watering pot that we frequently yield, and so injure the plants we are striving to benefit. If we attempt to water our flower beds at all we must do it thoroughly. Wait until after sunset, and then pour on water until it seems ready to run off. Let this soak into the ground and then water again. Finally, spread freshly cut grass over the beds; this covering will tend to keep the ground soft and moist. The usual method of sprinkling the flower beds slightly, only tends to make the surface of the ground hard and dry, thus excluding air and moisture.

A circumstantial story is published of the death, by violence of Amy Fawcett, the English actress, who died at her rooms on Eighth avenue, New York. She was drugged and fatally beaten by her paramour, who is known only in the story as "Billy." It is rumored in New York that Assistant Treasurer McCormick is to be appointed Secretary of the Interior in the place of Shurtz, who is to be appointed Minister to Berlin.

Editorial and Local Matters.

Storey County Commissioners.

The Board of County Commissioners of Storey county are having very unpleasant quarrels with District Attorney Drake. At the session of the Board Tuesday evening, the question of the collection of back school tax on the mines and the appointment and pay of three assistant attorneys came up before the Board. Drake took the position that he had not been properly treated, and that the fee to be paid to the hired attorneys was far too much. He also accused members of the Board of having friends whom they sought to favor. The members declared their honesty, and both parties indulged in free accusations. Finally, the contract between the attorneys and the Board was signed, and the attorneys ordered to commence suit at once.

This back tax, to collect which suit is now to be instituted, purely affects Storey county. But if our information is correct, it is an unjust tax. Several years ago the school tax and some other special fund tax which was then collectible from the mines was not collected. The school then did not require this tax, and the Assessor, having no instructions to levy it, did not do so. One or two members of the present Board of County Commissioners were members of the former Boards who neglected to order the tax which they now seek to collect by force of law. If the county has suffered through the laches of preceding Boards, which party is responsible—these Boards, or those who could, and would have paid the tax sought? Those on whom this back tax falls, if the court decree its collection, are not as able to pay one dollar to-day as five when the tax should have been collected. Now the Board orders that not only the original tax be collected but also "all penalties, delinquencies, interests, etc." They also seem to fear a defeat and in order to induce attorneys to take hold of the case agree to give them a large contingent fee. If our information be correct the Board is stubborn and unjust in their action in this matter and will put the county to considerable expense in order to advertise their stubbornness or, as it appears, dishonesty.

California Senatorship.

Now that California has gone Democratic, and the Legislature of that State stands fifty-two Democratic majority on joint ballot, candidates for nomination are coming to the surface. Among these may be mentioned N. Greene Curtis, of Sacramento, J. P. Farley, of Amador, C. T. Ryland, of Santa Clara, John G. Downey, of Los Angeles, Gov. Wm. Irwin, of Siskiyou, and Mark McDonald, of San Francisco. A score or more will be talked of before election. The chances are in favor of that old humbug and favorite of the Central Pacific Railroad, Farley. He is not a man of or for the people; a shrewd wire worker and a man who considers himself of vast importance to the people of California. At the time of Booth's election to the U. S. Senate Farley came near being elected through railroad influence, instead of one of the latches of whose shins he is not worthy to unlodge. He is a comparatively poor man, possesses a fair education and has had much legislative experience. Either Irwin or Curtis is far his superior for the position in every respect. But it is very probable that men better qualified for the office of United States Senator are yet to be mentioned. Can not San Francisco name any one better qualified than a stock broker?

OPPOSITION.—We are credibly informed that a certain party has for some time been purchasing wood at Verdi, shipping the same to Reno over the C. P. Railroad, and then hauling it to Virginia City and there disposing of it at a profit. It may be said that he is practically demonstrating the fact that a direct railroad from here to Virginia City would pay. By the by, what has become of the projected railroad?

Gov. Bradley, is in Elko and enjoying the best of health. He is expected to be in town in a few days. Some one says that the people in the eastern part of the State, want the good old Gov. to run for a third term. This don't sound like true Democracy to us, and we don't believe Broadhorns will "stand in." He has done good service, and no doubt is content, and would not accept a third nomination.

Hayes Southern Policy—How He Came to Adopt It.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Evening Times, who interviewed President Hayes while enroute to Fremont, asked the President how he came to construct his policy, which was seemingly so at variance with his recent views while on the stump in his last campaign. Did it grow upon him gradually, as circumstances seemed to require?

The President replied as follows: "Well, these views began to take form in the words of my letter of acceptance. I considered the situation of things in the South; saw how impossible it seemed to restore order and peace and harmony; saw violence and bloodshed at their elections; how white Republicans as well as blacks were shot down during their political contests, and I asked myself, why is it, and how long must this continue? Those men down South, the white educated citizens, are as good men as you or I; they are Christians, not thieves, nor out-throats, nor bandits; yet they see these things and approve them, if they do not take part in them. Why is it, and how long will they continue? While thinking these questions over, my mind reverted to scenes of the war, and an incident at the battle of Cedar Mountain came to my mind. It was a hard-fought engagement, and for a time we could not tell how it would end. We who were in command had determined that if a certain movement resulted in one way we would give certain orders, but if it resulted otherwise, different orders would be given. With our field-glasses we were watching the course of things. All at once I saw a commotion in the thickest of the fray, the artillery had got to work and were throwing shells fast and with unerring aim into the solid ranks of the enemy. Heads were being blown from their bodies, arms and legs torn from their sockets, and souls sent to one world or the other, unprepared. And yet I rejoiced, and congratulated my fellow-officers that we were victorious. How could this be? Why was it? It was because we were at war. That one word solved, in my mind, the problem of the South. The people there were at war; there was a conflict going on, the social and political relations of the people were not natural, not harmonious; there were disturbing elements among them, and while they existed, or were unduly active, there would be conflict. Let the causes of conflict be removed, and there will be peace and ultimately harmony and prosperity.

But, said the reporter, we do not see much disposition in the South to manifest a loving temper towards us of the North. The President mildly retorted: "How do you know? You form your opinion no doubt from reading the papers; but editors of newspapers do not always represent the popular general feeling of the people either North or South. I think most of the people of the South, as I know they are in the North, are more disposed to encourage fraternal, harmonious, social and business relations than the extremists who unfortunately too often get control of newspapers; but even these, or most of them, will come around all right in time."

The President's words in the above telegram have the ring of an even-tempered, thoughtful man, who in judgement and administrative ability, stands head and shoulders above his fellows. He touched the key note of the Southern question when he said "the social and political relations were not natural nor harmonious; there were disturbing elements among them, and while they existed, or were unduly active, there would be conflict."

He removed much of this cause of disorder in the South, and immediately a peaceful reaction set in. The South is to-day far more prosperous than she has been since the civil war. The people are now devoting more attention to their own business affairs and to the material interests of their respective sections or States and less attention to politics than they have for two decades. The result is felt all over the nation. Politics is now at a discount and the politicians don't like it. The people say to Hayes "We now have a voice in the Government. Its officers and servants must attend to their own business, for the South is treated as the other sections of the Union, and the finances of the country are such that we can, without interruption, give our attention to business, and our business demands full attention." The demands of the age are being complied with, honest men are obtaining a foothold and the stability of true Republican principles can no longer be questioned. The absurd fallacy that the Southern people ever stand ready to wage internecine war, oppose honest government and ostracize their political opponents, is fast being removed from the minds of honest Republicans. They have been told by those who did not know what they were talking about, or were

wretchedly biased in their political judgment, that Southern and rebel were synonymous. They never stopped to think, as Hayes says, "how do you know?" Did they think it is not more necessary for a Southern man to be a rascal than it is for a Northern man to be one, it might occur to their minds that all sections of the Union are loyal when so treated, and that the same code of morals of right and justice has universal application.

Our Country.

Its Resources—How They May Be Developed and Improved—A Program for the Profitable Investment of Capital.

From an inspection of the Assessor's property roll, it will be seen that Washoe county compares most favorably with other counties of the State. Our material industries are annually increasing the quantity, quality and extent of their productions. We have more land in cultivation, raise more stock, do a much larger supply trade, and our mines are in a healthier condition than at any previous time in our county's history. The population of the county is greater than it was last year, while our varied industries and resources, are attracting the attention of a desirable class of citizens from other quarters. Notwithstanding the past year has been an unfavorable one for the increase in valuation property, and its ready sale, yet the Assessor's valuation of all property in this county exceeds that of last year nearly \$300,000. We have a population one fourth that of Storey county, while we possess more than half as much property. Our resources are comparatively undeveloped, and we have a field for many additional industries to spring into life. Agriculture, which has heretofore been almost restricted to the raising of hay, is now extending her arms, our soil proving itself capable of producing fine crops of cereals, vegetables, fruits and berries, which our farmers find to be easy and profitable for cultivation. There are at present 19,000 acres of land in cultivation. We have yet several times this amount of good land, which is gradually being reclaimed from a barren waste. Part of our lands are gravel lands with an admixture of clay. Such soil is rich for agricultural purposes, but requires considerable water, and should be intelligently cultivated to ensure its permanent richness. Other portions of our arable land is rich in plant ingredients, particularly humus and potassium salts. It is now being gradually freed from an excess of alkali, and requires less water than the gravel soil, and should be underdrained. One great precaution which our farmers and legislators should observe is that our grand water supply should be duly protected. Serious encroachments upon the timber of the mountains, and a neglect of tree planting will very materially affect the amount of water in the Truckee River, and the annual rain fall. We can boast of much improvement in our stock in every department. Scrub horses, cattle, hogs and sheep, are giving way to those of improved breeds.

Our mines are yet in their infancy. At Pyramid and Peavine, and probably at a few other localities we have mines of indicated richness which are now being poorly worked, as a rule, or are lying idle for want of money. What is needed is that many of the present mine owners should dispose of their interests to men of capital and mining experience who would take hold of the mines and fully develop them. Before the winter is upon us Pyramid will produce something tangible, the Nevada Quicksilver mines will be tested, and we trust the Peavine mines will fall into different hands. Much is expected from the Fruit and Meat Shipping Association, which will commence the shipment of dressed meats from this point, in refrigerator cars, sometime next month. This new industry has proved a success in the East and certainly finds most excellent opportunities for so proving in our State and particularly at Reno, a natural point for shipping large supplies to Western Nevada and California.

We need other manufactures. We have an almost unsurpassed water power, and an extensive market which is now being supplied by Eastern and California manufacturers. A tannery and a woolen mill would, beyond a doubt, prove paying property. Our communications with Northern California

and Virginia City should be better. There is much to induce us to open our market and increase our trade; but money is close and we fear that the need of active capital has measurably injured the activity of that which we have.

In our judgment a bright future lies ahead of Washoe county, and it is for her people to say whether they will improve every opportunity to enhance their present and future interests, or whether each shall wait for the other to be content that they have sufficient to eat, a place wherein to sleep, and the most common raiment wherewith to be clad.

A NUISANCE.—Every few days we hear complaints made against the hardy gurdy house on Second street and the Italian dance and carouse hall on Virginia street. People in that portion of the town can't get to sleep at night until a late hour, yet they take no public action to suppress these nuisances, and blame the press for not saying more about these holes of loud-mouthed iniquity. If you really want them closed or put under proper regulations why don't you unite and enter complaint against their proprietors by action at common law, protesting that they are a nuisance and demand at law that as such they shall be abated. Others will not take up your fight as long as you, who are directly annoyed do not take the initiative to suppress this nuisance and disgrace. It rather appears that our officers are somewhat negligent of duty in ever being ready to arrest a miserable drunk, while these carousal dens make night hideous with seeming immunity. When the Legislature meets, one of the first laws which should be passed would be one to raise the license on all such places. The present license of \$30 a quarter, is at least five times too small. A high license, and dead falls close.

C. P. R. R. TRICK.—A few days ago Conductor Heywood, who runs different freight trains between Truckee and Wadsworth, resigned his position as conductor on the Central Pacific. It appears that about a week ago engineer Peck took his wife on the engine at Boca and allowed her to ride with him to Truckee. Some one was kind enough to inform on Peck and he was consequently fined \$15 and suspended for 15 days. Then the authorities turned their attention to Heywood and found that he was not aware of Mrs. Peck's presence on the engine. The Company also ordered that he be fined and suspended the same as Peck. Says Heywood: "Gentlemen, pay me what is coming to me and get another man in my place." He has since accepted the offer of a position on an Eastern road. The C. P. Company have, by a little show of authority and unreasonable severity, deprived themselves of one of their most competent conductors. The Central Pacific is noted for its small tricks.

Geo. Mann, of the Commercial Exchange, yesterday morning arose from his slumbers at the early hour of 2 a. m. and with shot-gun in hand proceeded to the meadows in search of game. After hunting until 12 o'clock, getting himself wet and very tired he came into town with one goose. He highly prized this trophy of the chase, and hung it out in front of his restaurant. Some fellow without the fear of God, in his heart, not dreading the laws efficient delay much less the ire of God, stole Mann's goose and sold it to Harry Noyes for 50 cents. This morning George learned the whereabouts of his defunct goose, and giving up his loins repaired to his brother restaurant and with humble spirit claimed his property.

HAT STORE.—Mr. John Sunderland informs us that on or about the 10th of next month that he will have a large stock of fine hats to offer on the most reasonable terms to our citizens. Mr. S. buys his hats and caps in the East, and says that he can sell them from 10 to 15 per cent. cheaper than they can be purchased in San Francisco. This will be hailed as good news by the men. Sunderland will also put a show window in front of his store, with French plate glass of large size.

The Meat Shipping Association expected to be ready for operations about the 10th. prox. Winnemucca has already sent 20,000 pounds east. A slight mishap occurred at Elko, which was soon repaired, and the refrigerator rolled forward to Chicago.

MARKET REPORT.

The San Francisco market is about the same as last week. A slight advance is noticeable in barley, wheat and flour. In the Reno market but little change is noticeable. Trade is gradually improving. A reduction will be noticed in the prices of lumber, particularly rough lumber, there being a fall of 2 dollars per thousand.

San Francisco Market.

FLOUR—Extra is jobbing at \$1.25 @ \$1.75. WHEAT—\$1.30 @ \$1.37 1/2. BARLEY—\$1.55 @ \$1.80. OATS—\$1.60 @ \$2.00. CORN MEAL—2 1/2 @ 3c. POTATOES—\$1.40 @ \$2.00. ONIONS—50c @ 80c. BEANS—3 1/2 @ 5 1/2 c. HAMS—13 @ 15c. BACON—13 @ 15c. LARD—12 1/2 @ 15 1/2 c. DRIED APPLES—7 @ 10c. DRIED PEACHES—8 @ 10c. CHICKENS—\$1.07 50 @ doz. EGGS—40c @ 45c. BUTTER—30 @ 40c. CHEESE—15 @ 17c. HIDES—Dry flint, 10 1/2 @ 18c. TALLOW—6 @ 7 1/2 c. LUMBER—Rough, \$18. FLOORING—\$30. SYRUP—75c @ gal. SALT—Coarse Liverpool, \$18 @ 20; Dairy, \$22 @ 25 ton. HAY—\$14 @ \$22 @ ton.

Reno Market.

FLOUR—Extra \$5 1/2 @ C. WHEAT—3 @ 3 1/2 c. BARLEY—\$3.00. OATS—8 1/2 c. CORN MEAL—1 1/2 c. POTATOES—3 1/2 c. HAY—\$15 @ 20. ONIONS—2 1/2 c. BEANS—7 @ 8c. HAMS—18 @ 20c. BACON—18 @ 20c. LARD—18 @ 20c. DRIED APPLES—12 1/2 @ 15c. DRIED PEACHES—14 @ 16c. CHICKENS—\$6 @ 8 per doz. EGGS—40 @ 45c. BUTTER—30c. CHEESE—18 @ 22 1/2 c. SYRUP—Best, \$1.10 @ gal. SALT—Coarse—Leete's Salt, \$25; Dairy, \$60 @ ton. WOOL—Nevada, 15 @ 18c; Oregon, 25 @ 28c. HIDES—10 1/2 @ 18c; Culls at value. BEEF CATTLE—4 @ 5c. HOGS—6 @ 7c. SHEEP—3 @ 5c. PELTS—Including fleece, 30 @ 40c. BAILING ROPE—14 @ 16 1/2 c. GRAIN SACKS—8 @ 11c. TALLOW—6 @ 7c. LUMBER—Rough, \$15 @ 16. FLOORING—\$35 @ 37 1/2. SHINGLES—Pine \$3 @ 8 1/2 @ M; Redwood, \$4 1/2 @ 4 6 1/2 @ M. WOOD—\$6 @ 7 @ cord.

EPISCOPAL SOCIAL.—The Episcopal social held last evening at the residence of Mr. J. E. Jones, was one of the most pleasant socials ever held in Reno. A large number of ladies and gentlemen were present. Scott was there with his violin, while his wife presided at the piano. Every one felt at home and were entertained in the best manner. Such socials are enjoyable. The next one we understand will be held at the residence of B. F. Leete.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

SOUTH SIDE IRRIGATING CANAL CO. Location of principal place of business, Reno, Nevada. Location of works, south side Truckee river, Washoe county, Nevada. Notice—There are delinquent upon the following described stock, on account of assessments Nov. 4 and 8, the former levied March 10, 1877, and the latter on the 3d day of July, 1877, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective shareholders, as follows:

Names	No. of Cert.	Shares	Am't.
J. S. Sellers	8	50	\$3.75
A. C. McFarlin	9	37 1/2	43.75
F. M. Cramer	5	37 1/2	11.25
A. J. Hatch	8	125	100.00
A. J. Hatch	23	100	100.00
W. R. Thompson	14	10	80
W. R. Thompson	15	80	31.00
W. R. Thompson	16	5	5
W. R. Thompson	17	5	5

And in accordance with law and an order of the Board of Trustees made on the 3d day of August, 1877, so many shares of each parcel of such stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction, at the door of the Court House, Reno, Nevada, on Saturday, September 8th, 1877, to pay the said delinquent assessments, together with costs of advertising and expenses of sale.

WM. L. ROSS, Secretary.
Reno, Aug. 7th, 1877.

The above sale is hereby postponed to Saturday September 15th, 1877, at 1 o'clock p. m., and same place as above.

WM. L. ROSS, Secretary.

RETRENCHMENT AND REFORM.

ARE NOW WATCHWORDS WITH THE American people, and

Cohn & Isaacs,

OF THE

BRANCH WHITE HOUSE,

No. 19, Commercial Row, Reno, Nevada.

CUT DOWN EXPENSES!

But we must be clothed, and as cheaply as possible—clothing that is durable, that is stylish, that is becoming, that is comfortable, that is healthy, that is economical, that is practical, that is reasonable, that is sensible, that is wise, that is good, that is beautiful, that is perfect.

COHN & ISAACS SAY,

Good Clothing,

FOR MEN AND BOYS,

Is what is now required.

But they have also Cut Down

Expenses, and Have Bought

A Large and Varied Stock

OF

CLOTHING,

AND

Furnishing Goods,

Which they Offer to

Sell Very Cheap!

Of the Latest Styles,

Hats of All Styles & Quality.

TRUNKS,

VALISES,

BLANKETS,

And Everything Else in Our Line

GIVE US A CALL!

ENTIRE SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

COHN & ISAACS,

No. 19, Commercial Row, next to the

Postoffice.

RENO WEEKLY GAZETTE.

SEAWEED.

H. W. LONGFELLOW.

descends on the Atlantic
The gulf breeze,
Storm wind of the equinox,
Landward in his wrath he scourges
The toiling surges,
Laden with seaweed from the rocks;
From Bermuda's reefs; from edges
Of sunken ledges
In some far off bright Azore;
From Bahama, across the dashing,
Silver flashing
Surges of San Salvador;
From the tumbling surf, that buries
The Orkneyan skerries,
Answering the hoarse Hebrides;
And from wrecks of ships, and drifting
Spar, uplifting
On the desolate, rainy seas;—
Ever drifting, drifting, drifting
On the shifting
Currents of the restless main;
Till in sheltered coves, and reaches
Of sandy beaches,
All have found repose again.
So when storms of wild emotion
Strike the soul,
Of the poet's soul, ere long
From each cove and rocky fastness,
In its vastness,
Floats some fragment of a song.
From the far-off isles enchanted,
Heaven has planted,
With the golden fruit of Truth;
From the flashing surf, whose vision
Gleams Elysian
In the tropic clime of youth;
From the strong will, and the endeavor
That forever
Wrestles with the tides of Fate;
From the wreck of hopes far-scattered,
Tempest shattered,
Floating waste and desolate;—
Ever drifting, drifting, drifting
On the shifting
Currents of the restless heart;
Till at length in books recorded,
They, like hoarded
Household words, no more depart.

GLIMPSES OF MORMONISM.

Who is Likely to Grasp the Scepter of the Dead Prophet.

What an Old Resident of Salt Lake Says About the Succession—No Trouble whatever Likely To Arise.

[Virginia City Chronicle.]

C. R. Savage, a member of the Mormon Church, arrived in Virginia from Salt Lake yesterday, in company with Dr. Benedict, one of the physicians who was at Brigham's bedside when he died. Mr. Savage has been for many years a resident of Salt Lake, and is out here taking photographic views. He was interviewed by a *Chronicle* reporter upon the present state of affairs in Utah occasioned by the death of Brigham Young, and the probability as to the Prophet's successor.

Reporter.—Who will succeed Brigham?

Mr. Savage.—It is impossible to tell. When circumstances have developed a man qualified for the position they will choose him. At present there is no necessity for a successor and there may be no election for two years. Brigham claimed to be President of the Apostles. All power was vested in the Twelve Apostles. His followers, however, had such perfect confidence in him that they made him Revelator and Seer. At present, John Taylor, the oldest member of the Twelve, is at the head of the church. There will be no hurry about electing a successor. When the time comes, and some leading man gets the entire confidence of the people, he will be elected. Should any man want the place and begin wire-pulling for it he will be repudiated completely. The Twelve now enjoy the perfect confidence of the people.

Rep.—Have any dissensions arisen since the death of Brigham?

Mr. S.—No; none worth speaking of. People have differences of opinion, just as Episcopalians, Methodists or Presbyterians have, but for the sake of church unity there is no open rupture.

Rep.—How much property did Brigham leave?

Mr. S.—Probably about \$800,000. Rep.—Dispatches came after the death of Brigham saying that his estate was worth between two and three millions. That is very much above your estimate.

Mr. S.—I am not certain how much he or any other man in Salt Lake is worth, further than common report makes me certain, but I am very sure that the figures you name might be deducted by three or four and then represent all the prophet left.

Rep.—I interviewed Mr. Bishop, Lee's attorney, some months ago. He said the Mormons wanted to see Lee shot. Is that so?

Mr. S.—The Mormons had no sympathy with Lee. If he was guilty, they wanted to see him convicted. Bishop stuffed a good deal into you that was all nonsense.

Rep.—A man who is interviewed is allowed to say what he pleases. You have the same privilege. Who has the best chances of succeeding Brigham?

Mr. S.—Joseph Smith, a nephew of Joseph Smith, the founder of the church, I think, is a popular man. Has Cannon any chance?

Mr. S.—I cannot say.

Rep.—Why did Brigham in his divorce suit with Ann Eliza claim that

he had but one lawful wife?

Mr. S.—That was a little sharp practice resorted to by his lawyers to turn the tables on her. She was endeavoring to bleed him of his property; the lawyers determined to save it, and he allowed them to have their own way.

Rep.—Do the Gentiles rejoice over Brigham's death?

Mr. S.—Well they don't hang much crapes on their door-knobs, and the feeling is generally one of rejoicing with them.

Rep.—Will people continue to pay tithes for the new temple, which is costing millions of dollars, or will they make Brigham's death an excuse to cease paying?

Mr. S.—They will pay the same as ever. All payments are voluntary. Those who grow so much about paying tithes are just like the sore-headed taxpayers here—they never put up a cent. Brigham's death will have no effect upon the church and everything will go on just as usual.

The "Old Boys" at Long Branch.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., September 8.—The Associated Pioneers of the Territorial Days of California celebrated the twenty-seventh anniversary of the admission of California into the Union by a banquet and hop at Lelan's Ocean hotel to-day, and this evening. There was a goodly attendance of old Argonauts and pioneers, and their wives and daughters. Among those present were: H. Gates Gibson, President; John Sicksel, Vice President; F. K. Clark, Secretary; Bayard Taylor, General John A. Sutter, Lewis Leland, John G. Hodges, General Thomas D. Johns, Commander Meade, United States navy; Jas. F. Curtis, ex-Governor Price, of New Jersey, Hon. R. H. McKee, Mayor Scranton, and many others. After the banquet, letters regretting the inability to attend were read by the Secretary, from President Hayes, General Sherman, the governor of California, Peter Donohue, Commodore Wetnough, General E. F. Beale, Mark Twain, Joaquin Miller, Mayor Rly, Hiram C. Clish, Gilmore Meredith and others. An address was then delivered by General Gibson, who also welcomed General Sutter. A poem entitled "the land we adore," composed expressly for this occasion, was then read by its composer, Samuel C. Upham. Mayor McKee then delivered some very feeling remarks, addressed to General Sutter, who was too much affected to reply, except by merely thanking the company for their kind expression. The old general is now seventy-five years old, but looks much younger, and is in good health. Bayard Taylor made a few remarks and recited a poem. The song of "The Argonauts," of the days of '49," composed by Samuel C. Upham, was then sung by William J. Hill. Other songs and recitations followed, after which the company adjourned to the spacious ball-room and engaged in dancing until a late hour.

SENATOR BAYARD ON PRESIDENT HAYES' POLICY.—Richmond Va., September 8.—Senator Bayard of Delaware, who is in Richmond Va., in answer to a question as to what he thought about the policy of President Hayes, said: "I thank God for it. He has disposed of the only obstacle that stood between the suffering South and the full enjoyment of her constitutional liberties. He has not only carried out the Democratic policy, but he has carried the Republicans with him. I think he has the cordial support of fully seventy-five per cent. of his party. Many who were doubtful at first now see the time was ripe for a full restoration of every Southern state to self-government under the constitution. The history of the states since the troops were removed is one of the very best arguments why the Republicans and Democrats should approve Hayes' policy on this subject."

A clergyman takes strong grounds against inebriate asylums, because they imply that intemperance is a disease instead of a vice, and a drunkard a patient instead of an offender. In my humble opinion intemperance is merely a kind of recurrent insanity, and we are a nation of interrupted lunatics. If providence would so order it that we could enjoy a lucid interval of say three months, all of us at the same time, we could cover the face of the land with asylums, and on our last day of grace troop into them as the animals entered the Ark, and there we could stay until cured, if a sufficient number of sober physicians could be engaged to cure us, and the women would kindly consent to hold fast the doors. Meantime, the business of the country would have to be conducted by people of the Latin races, who, as a rule, tope innocuous juices and sober slops, but who would indubitably make off with every dollar-worth of property on this continent.—*Argonaut.*

A Sensitive Plant.—Herr Pumpernickel having just played a composition of his own, burst into tears. Chorus of friends:—"Oh, what is the matter? What can we do for you?" Herr Pumpernickel:—"Ach, nothing, nothing. But ven I hears really good music, den must I always weep."

Now the pensive William Goat, sur-rebuttering every boaster, calmly cools his burning throat with a chew of circus poster.—*Hawkeye.*

Poor "Insurance."

Companies Damaged and Retired During the Past Six Months.

The Boston *Advertiser* presents the following compilation from official sources, showing the number and designation of damaged and retired fire insurance companies reported during the past six months of 1877, and which we have been requested to publish for the benefit of our citizens:

1. Metropolitan, New York, receiver.
2. Farmers' Joint Stock, receiver.
3. Citizens', West Virginia, receiver.
4. Builders', West Virginia, receiver.
5. Sun 'Underwriters', North Carolina, receiver.
6. Franklane, Tennessee, receiver.
7. Commercial, Missouri, receiver.
8. Patterson, New Jersey, receiver.
9. Lumberman and Manufacturing, Missouri, receiver.
10. Builders', Massachusetts, receiver.
11. Suffolk Mutual, Massachusetts, receiver.
12. Mutual Protection, Pennsylvania, receiver.
13. Farmers' Mutual, Connecticut, receiver.
14. Oswego County Mutual, New York, receiver.
15. Columbia Mutual, New York, receiver.
16. Conway Mutual, Massachusetts, receiver.
17. Coos Mutual, New Hampshire, receiver.
18. Sunbury Mutual, Pennsylvania, receiver.
19. Lehigh Valley Mutual, Pennsylvania, receiver.
20. Oswego and Onondaga, New York, reinsured.
21. Brewers', Wisconsin, reinsured.
22. Farmers', Merchants' and Manufacturers', reinsured.
23. Albermarle, Virginia, reinsured.
24. Bangor Maine, reinsured.
25. Globe, Massachusetts, reinsured.
26. Residence, Ohio, reinsured.
27. United States, Missouri, reinsured.
28. Citizens', New Jersey, New York, license revoked.
29. Royal Canadian, Canada, New York, Missouri and Kansas, license revoked.
30. Defiance, Ohio, winds up.
31. Sladacena, Canada, winds up.
32. Providence, Canada, winds up.
33. Lyeoming Mutual, Pennsylvania, assessment 75 per cent.
34. People's Mutual, Ohio, assessment 5 per cent.
35. Delaware Mutual, assessment 5 per cent.
36. Forest City Mutual, Ohio, 7 per cent.
37. Niagara Mutual, Canada, reinsured.
38. Brunswick, West Virginia, failed.
39. State, Indiana, failed.
40. Capital City, Alabama, failed.
41. Central City, Alabama, failed.
42. Hernando, Tennessee, failed.
43. Hibernia, Louisiana, failed.
44. Iron City, West Virginia, failed.
45. Peabody, West Virginia, failed.
46. People's, West Virginia, failed.
47. Bluff City, Tennessee, failed.
48. Hope, Louisiana, failed.
49. Delaware State, Delaware, failed.
50. Federal, District of Columbia, failed.
51. Tennessee Fire and Marine, reinsured.
52. Paterson, New Jersey, reinsured.

Rapid Railroad Construction.

The Philadelphia and Atlantic City Railway, three and a half feet gauge, is fifty-five miles in length, and has recently been opened, having occupied but three months and seven days in construction. Ground was broken April 1, 1877, and the first train was run over the road July 7, when one and three-quarter miles of track were laid in advance of the train, delaying it two hours. The deepest cut of the line is 30 feet; deepest fill 35 feet; largest single excavation, 40,000 cubic yards; embankment, 30,000 cubic yards, 1,800 feet long, was made in one week. And five miles of track were laid in one day. There are more than one hundred bridges and culverts on the line. The longest three bridges aggregate 1,800 feet in length, and one bridge has a draw of 100 feet. The road has 4,400 feet of wharf in Camden, built in two months. The equipment of the road consists of eight locomotives, 44 passenger coaches, and 60 freight cars, and the track is laid with 40-pound steel rails. The entire cost of construction and equipment was but \$770,000, or \$14,000 a mile. Not the least remarkable thing in this connection is that the road was built within the original estimate of cost. Though it is not yet fully completed, when this is done according to the engineer's plans, it will be equal to our best wide-gauge roads in safety, speed and comfort. Trains run through the 65 miles, without stopping, in two hours, and one train has carried 2,800 passengers each way. The advocates of a direct railroad between Virginia City and Reno will find the above facts of interest.

NASBY.

Mr. Nasby Holds His Regular Convention, and Makes a Platform of The Substance Thereof.

Nasby held his regular "Democratic Convention" at the Corners, August 25th. He offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Democracy protest again the okkepashun uv the surrin States uv the South by Federal troops, and demand their immejit withdrawal.

"Parson," sed the deekin, hezn't Hays withdrawn the troops?"

"Deekin, don't interrupt me." Resolved, That the Democracy demand uv the Federal Government reform in the civil servis, and economy in the expenditoors, and—

"Parson," sung out Bascom, "ain't that just wat Hays is adoin'! Wat do you want to indorse him for?"

"Bascom," I replied tartly, a little tartly considerin that he holds the destiny uv our stumicks in his hands—"will you tell me wat good any reform kin be to us wick we don't make! Wat ef he is cuttin down offis holders! Wat ef he is routin out sineceres! Wat ef he is reformin! Wat good is reform to me so long ez there is a nigger radikle in the Post-offis, where I ought to be, and a white radikle in the Collector's offis, where Isaacker Gavitt ought to be! Ther's a distinction. It does make a differens who instoots a reform.

The resolootions wuz adoptid, a tik-kit wuz nominated, and the convenshun adjourned. It's a good thing to hold a Democratic convenshun in a bar-room—the delegates don't hev to skatter after the himis is over.

I notis with alarm that the interupshuns and questionings in this convenshun came from Bascom and the Deekin: I fear they don't altogether understand Democracy. Democracy is the same, one and indivisible, now and forever. Events and conditions may change, but Democracy never. Wat wuz Democracy fifty years ago is Democracy now, and will, I hope, be fifty years hence. I never go agin precedent; when a convenshun once passes a resolootion, that becomes Democracy, and all succedeen convenshuns must reiterate it. We occasionally hev to interdoose noo matter: ez for instance the war brought in some noo ideas wick we can't ignore, but wuzn't there, there they must stop. In addition to approv'n the last war with Great Britain, and opposin tariffs and sich, Dimekratic Convenshuns from this time out must protest agin the okkepashun uv Southern States by Federal troops, and agin everything connected with the war. Ef Providence ever blesses me with a son, I trust my sperit will hover over him and his son and his son's son, in Dimekratic Convenshuns, interdoosin resolootions dammin the late war, and everything growin out uv it, ez well ez approv'n uv the last war with Great Britain.

That's my idee uv Democracy, and alluz will be. Democracy is ez eternal ez the hills and jist ez immovable. We are ez hard ez the granite rox, and it takes jist ez much drillin to git anything new into us. We hold well, but we don't hold much. The most pitiful side in nacher is to see a young man who hez an idee into him, in an old Dimekratic Convenshun. It's terrible to see the old stagers wick wuz suckled on the war uv 1812, and weaned on Jacksonism, struggling to take in anything that hez happened sence that time, and fit it to their selves. They can't do it.

It is cheerin to me to see the Democracy uv the Corners follerin president so closely ez to demand hard money, when the wants uv the Corners demand paper, and lots of it; and it wuz cheerin also to see 'em ignore the work of the yooeserper Hayes is doin, in the way uv reform, jist becuz he wuzn't elected by the Democracy. Sich Dimecrisy yoo kin count on with a degree uv certainty that is delishful. Wood, oh wood, that we had more uv 'em!

PETROLEUM V. NASBY.

GRANGER HOUSE.

Corner Second and Virginia Sts.,

RENO, NEVADA.

THIS New Hotel is furnished throughout all of its departments in first class style, and is now open to the public. The best of Wines, Liquors and Cigars will be found at the bar.

The table will be supplied with all the season's affords.

NO CHINAMEN EMPLOYED.

A Reading Room attached, furnished with local and Eastern papers and periodicals.

House open day and night.

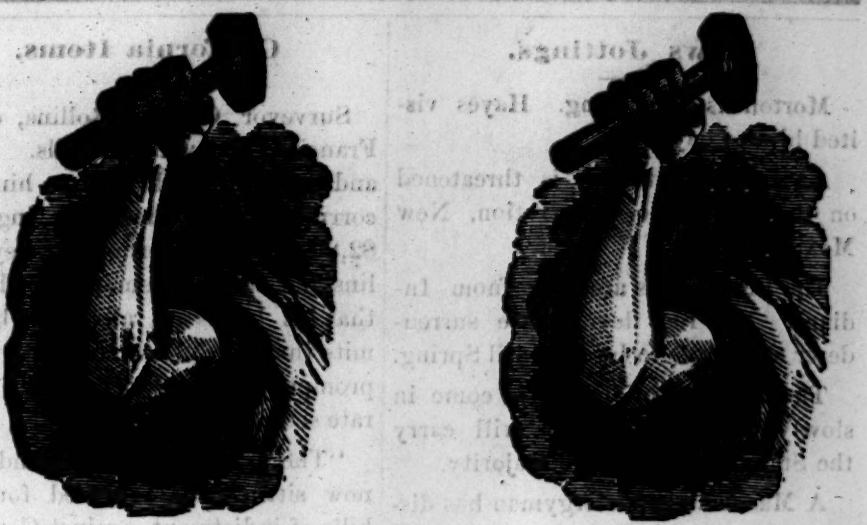
HORAN & LEARY, Proprietors.

CALIFORNIA MILITARY ACADEMY.

THOROUGH preparation given for the State University or any College. Has many advantages in point of scenery and health.

For particulars address

REV. D. MCCLURE, Oakland



"Farmer Ox is a Darned Fool!"

FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS:

When he first came West, which was many years ago, he had quite a sang-sum of money, which he invested in a HOUSE AND FARM; he raised good crops and got good prices, and on the whole, earned much more than he formerly did when living in Missouri, but as soon as he commenced trading at the

Country Store on Credit,

He found himself going behind, for, work as he would, by day and night, and it mattered not how high a price his crops would bring, he found it impossible to get ahead; he would often exclaim that

Those Terrible Monopolies and Taxes

Est a man out of House and Home, never once dreaming where the real leak was, for opposite to him lived

FARMER FOX.

Whose farm was not near as good, and, although he had commenced on a small capital, and worked no harder than Farmer Ox, he was nevertheless making money hand over fist, while poor Farmer Ox was actually becoming poorer day by day.

The reason of all this was that Ox got all his Provisions, Groceries, Clothing, etc., from the country storekeeper, on six to eight months credit, and paid mighty dear for it, for could any one suppose that Mr. Storekeeper would give such a long credit, without charging a handsome interest for it? No indeed, you can wager that Farmer Ox paid dearly for the whistle. Fox, however, was a different man.

BOUGHT ALL HE NEEDED FOR CASH.

Cash was his talk, and he made money; it does not take a great philosopher to come to the conclusion that country stores which are obliged to sell on six or twelve months' credit must charge a heavy compound interest, besides their regular profit on goods; but this is not all that such customers as Farmer Ox must bear, for the San Francisco wholesale merchant, from whom the country storekeeper buys his goods, also adds his fancy profits, for interest, risk, etc., which has all got to come out of the pocket of the hard-working, but foolish Farmer Ox. Shrewd Farmer Fox, having thought all this over, would

Have Nothing to do with the Country Storekeeper or his Credit,

But bought all his goods FOR CASH, and whenever he was hard up and wanted money, he borrowed it from the Bank, at from 9 to 12 per cent. interest per annum.

New reader we have given you illustrations of two different styles of trading, and it remains for you to decide whether you prefer the course pursued by Farmer Ox or Fox. Should you decide in favor of Fox, then send your address to the

Mechanics' Store,

And you will receive in return a price list and a story paper, from which you can judge whether it would pay to trade at the

MECHANICS' STORE FOR CASH.

Address MECHANICS' STORE,

100, 102, 104 K STREET, SACRAMENTO.

One Price! Square to a Cent!

Justice to All!

ARLINGTON AVENUE

STEINWAY

NURSERIES!

RENO, NEVADA.

PIANOS

THESE are the largest nurseries in the State of Nevada, where is grown everything in the nursery line adapted to our climate, such as

APPLES, PEARS,

PLUMS, PEACHES,

CHERRIES, QUINCES,

Apricots, Nectarines,

Grape Vines, and all Small Fruits,

Butternuts, Walnuts, American

and Spanish Chestnuts, Hardy

Evergreens and Deciduous

Ornamental Weeping Trees

such as Norway Spruce,

American Golden and

Siberian Arbor-

vitae,

Irish Juniper, that beautiful Ever-

green ornamental shrub the Rho-

dodendron, English Horse

Chestnuts, Silver Maple,

Standard and Weeping

Mountain Ash, Weep-

ing Willows,

A fine assortment of Hybrid

China, Tea and Moss

Roses.

And many other varieties of trees, shrubs and plants not mentioned. Persons interested in the growing of fruit and ornamental trees, shrubs, etc., are invited to call and see our Nurseries.

R. P. CHAPIN,

Manager.

Arlington Avenue Nurseries,

Reno, Nev.

124-4m

General Agent for Pacific Coast

Matthias Gray,

105 Kearny Street,

General Agent for Pacific Coast